

**Merced County Workforce Investment Board
Youth Council**

**Merced County Office of Education, J-2,
632 W. 13th Street, Merced
May 14, 2008 – 4:00 to 5:30 p.m.**

Meeting Agenda

<http://www.co.merced.ca.us/wi/youth/youth.html>



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1. Call to Order and Roll Call
 2. Approve Agenda
 3. Approve Minutes (March 12, 2008)
 4. Public Opportunity to Speak
 5. Announcements.....
 6. Presentation.....
 - a. Teens-N-Theatre (TNT).....Robert Fisher
 7. Discussion Agenda.....
 - a. Website Ad-hoc Committee Update.....Claudia Corchado
 8. Information
 8. Information
 - a. YOP Quarterly Report (Jan–Mar distributed at meeting)..... Holly Newlon
 - b. EMPOWER Quarterly Report (Jan-Mar distributed at meeting) Holly Newlon
 - c. Projections of High School Graduates..... Alfredo Mendoza
 9. Chair Comments/Roundtable/Future Agenda Items
 10. Date/Time and Location of Next Meeting –June 11, 2008, 4:00 p.m., Merced County Office of Education, Clark Room 632 W. 13th Street, Merced
 11. Adjourn

Workforce Investment Board of Merced County Youth Council

Valley Community School, Library
1850 W Wardrobe Avenue, Merced

Wednesday, March 12, 2008 – 3:30 p.m.

Meeting Minutes



<http://web.co.merced.ca.us/wi/youth/meetingpkts/meetingpkts.html>

Members Present: Bob Bittner, Stephanie Busbea, Claudia Corchado, Ben Duran, Rennise Ferrario (Chair), Alexander Hall, Kathy Hassett, Mary Jane Hawkes, Wendy Lomeli, Richard Mahacek, Holly Newlon, Edgar Perez, Nancy A. Silva, Vann (Mike) Smith, Nancy Vega-Mendoza, Mayra Vega-Ramirez

Members Absent: Martha Dueñas, Taide Hernandez, Stefani Martinez, Sheena Murry, Rick Osorio, Rebecca Rodriguez-Lincoln, Deloris Sharp, Nathan Timmerman

Others Present: Derrek Dean, Patricia Hinson, Alfredo Mendoza

- 1. Tour of Valley Community Campus:** Mr. Derrek Dean gave members a tour of Valley Community Campus.
- 2. Call to Order/Roll Call:** The Chair called the meeting to order at 3:55 p.m. Roll call was taken.
- 3. Approve Agenda:** It was *M/S/C Corchado/Hassett* to approve the agenda.
- 4. Approve Minutes:** It was *M/S/C Newlon/Corchado* to approve the February 13, 2008 minutes.
- 5. Public Opportunity to Speak:** None.
- 6. Announcements:** Ms. Rennise Ferrario noted Ms. Mayra Vega-Ramirez will be resigning from the Youth Council as of 3/12/08. Ms. Ferrario thanked Ms. Vega-Ramirez for all her hard work and support she gave the Youth Council. She will be missed. Ms. Sheena Murry has moved out of state and will no longer be part of the Youth Council.

Mr. Bob Bittner noted Ms. Martha Dueñas is recuperating from surgery, and will not be attending the next Youth Council meeting.

Ms. Holly Newlon noted the Merced County Office of Education (MCOE) Regional Occupational Program (ROP) will have a visit from the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC), April 6- 9, 2008. Everyone who participated in the Focus Groups meetings is invited to attend the dinner, April 6th, 5:30 p.m., at MCOE. MCOE/ROP is working together with local employers to have a job fair on May 8th, 1:00 to 7:00 p.m., at MCOE Building J-2. Currently, there are about 3,000 students enrolled in ROP, and this job fair will give the students an opportunity to get positive feedback from employers regarding their portfolio, which is part of the ROP training program.

Mr. Alexander Hall noted the City of Merced Parks and Community Services will offer Summer Camp at numerous school sites throughout the city. There will be a public meeting April 10th at Golden Valley High School to talk about the Summer Camp. The cost will be \$10.00 for registration and \$30.00 for 8 weeks. More information will be available at the next Youth Council meeting.

7. Presentation: Central California Regional Obesity Prevention Program: Ms. Claudia Corchado gave a PowerPoint presentation on Child Obesity Prevention Program. Ms. Corchado noted most children are becoming overweight at a very early age.

Children who are overweight are at a greater risk to develop health problems like: Diabetes, asthma, high blood pressure and heart diseases. Since 1970 the incidence of obesity has doubled in children ages 2-5, doubled for adolescents between the ages of 12 and 19, and tripled between the ages of 6 and 11 years old. Some of the contributing factors of obesity are; Lack of exercise, poor eating habits, video games, too much television, and food product marketing. Most overweight children unfortunately become overweight adults. The cost for obesity healthcare has increased.

8. Action Agenda:

a. Selection of Youth Council Vice Chair: It was *M/S/C Hall/Silva* to approve Ms. Claudia Corchado as the Vice Chair for the Youth Council.

9. Discussion Agenda:

a. Formation of Ad Hoc Website Committee: The following Youth members volunteered to be part of the Ad Hoc Committee: Mr. Hall, Ms. Corchado (Chair), Ms. Vega-Mendoza, Ms. Lomeli, and Mr. Bittner. This committee will focus on accomplishing the following goals:

- Raise awareness of High School dropout issues
- Promote Youth Development Assets/Principles to parents and organizations
- Facilitate Labor Market Information (LMI) for high school educators, employers, and parents; and
- Insert newsletters from other sources into the website (i.e. Housing Authority Newsletter)

10. Information Agenda:

a. CalGRIP Funding: Staff noted this project will provide educational, job/vocational supportive and counseling services to youth enrolled in the Merced County Department of Probation Bear Creek Academy program. A highly collaborative approach between the Department of Workforce Investment, Probation and Merced County Office of Education will provide the youth with a comprehensive service plan and pathway that will help them identify their strengths, develop positive goals and strategies for eventual self-sufficiency.

b. Youth Resource Directory Presentation: Staff asked Youth Council members to provide names of local agencies/organizations that would benefit from viewing the presentation. The presentation takes 10-15 minutes, with printed directories made available to attendees. For more information, contact Mr. Alfredo Mendoza at 724-2044.

11. Chair Comments/Roundtable/Future Agenda Items: The Chair thanked everyone for attending the meeting.

12. Date, Time and Location of Next Youth Council Meeting: April 9, 2008, 4:00 p.m., Merced County Department of Workforce Investment, Large Conference Room, 1880 W. Wardrobe Avenue, Merced.

13. Adjourn: The meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m.

Knocking at the College Door

Projections of High School Graduates by State and Race/Ethnicity, 1992-2022

CALIFORNIA

At over 3.3 million, the nation's graduating class of 2007-08 is projected to be history's largest. In fact, 2007-08 will mark the last year in an era of continuous growth in the nation's production of high school graduates, a period that reaches back to 1994. Over that time, the number of graduates swelled by 35.7 percent. In 2008-09, however, our country will begin a protracted period during which its production of high school graduates is expected to stagnate, assuming existing patterns persist. The number of graduates nationally will dip slightly over the next several years before growth resumes at a slower pace around 2015. Ultimately, projections indicate that between 2004-05 (the last year of available actual data) and 2021-22, the number of high school graduates will grow by approximately 265,000, or 8.6 percent.

The national data obscure significant variations in this picture at the regional and state levels, however. Regionally, in the decade leading up to 2004-05, the number of high school graduates grew the fastest in the West at 34 percent, with the South growing by 23.5 percent, the Northeast by 20.7 percent, and the Midwest by 14.2 percent. But the regions face very different futures in the years to come. The South will see the most growth in its production of high school graduates, at about 9 percent by 2014-15; and the West's numbers will climb by 7.1 percent. But the number of graduates produced in the Northeast and the Midwest will decline – by 6.1 and 3 percent, respectively.

As with the national view, the regional picture masks considerable variation at the state level (Figure 1).

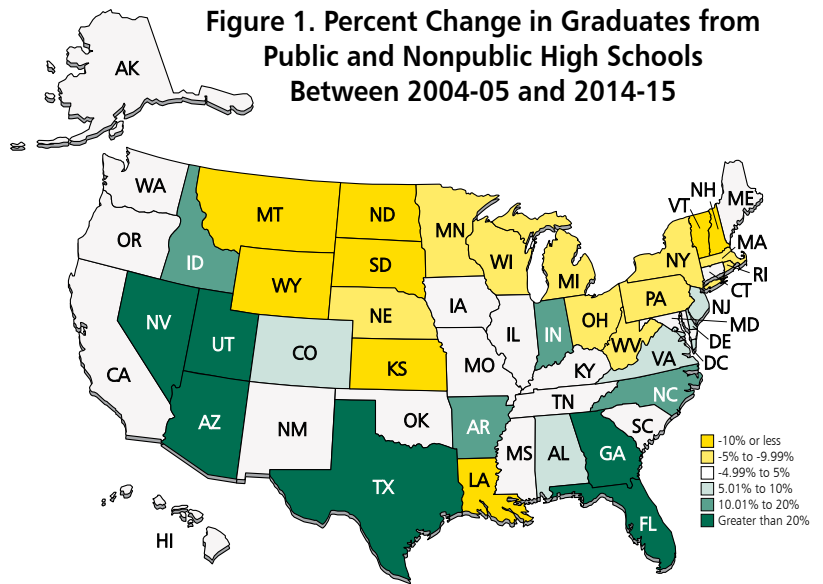
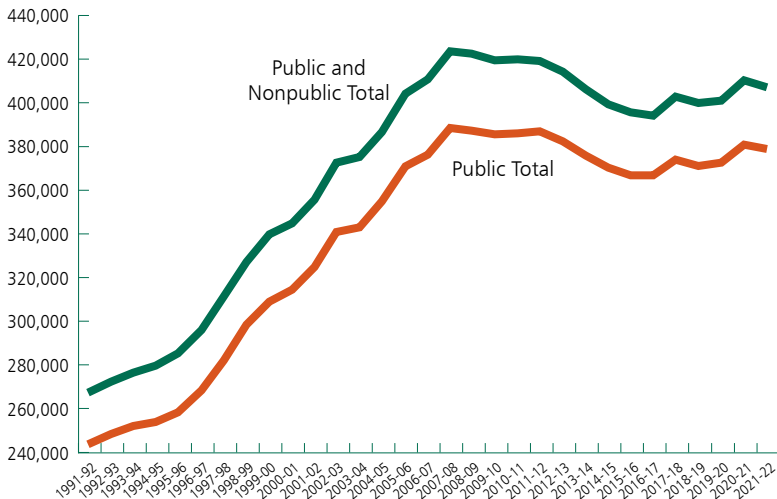


Figure 2. California High School Graduates 1991-92 to 2004-05 (Actual), 2005-06 to 2021-22 (Projected)



California produced over 107,000 more graduates in 2004-05 than it did a decade earlier, an increase of 38.3 percent. Projections indicate that California will continue growing, though at a slower pace. Assuming existing patterns of high school completion and migration continue, the state projects to produce nearly 12,000 more high school graduates in the decade after 2004-05, an increase equal to about 3 percent.

California was among the states that saw rapid growth in its production of high school graduates between 1991-92 and 2004-05, the most recent year of actual data from public schools (Figure 2). In 2004-05, 355,217 students graduated from public high schools in California, a number that included 119,731 more graduates than were produced in 1991-92, representing growth of 44.7 percent. Nonpublic schools in the state added an estimated 32,474 in 2004-05, over 9,000 more than graduated in 1991-92. Of the state's total number of high school graduates each year throughout the actual and projected timeframe, nonpublic schools produced an estimated 8 percent, on average.

However, along with much of the rest of the nation, California is poised to enter a new period characterized by much more stagnant growth in the production of high school graduates. After reaching a peak in 2007-08 at 388,697, California will see little change in the number of public high school graduates each year through 2012-13, assuming a continuation of existing patterns of enrollment, progression, and completion. Between 2004-05 and 2007-08, the number of public high school graduates is forecast to climb by 9.4 percent, but between then and 2016-17, it is projected to slide by about 5.5 percent. For the remainder of the projected period, California's public schools' production of high school graduates will hover around 375,000.

The racial/ethnic composition of California's public high school graduating classes will continue to show substantial diversification over the coming decade and beyond (Figure 3). As a state where the public high school graduating class was "majority-minority" (where minority graduates outnumber White non-Hispanic graduates) in 1994-95, California will see the proportion of graduates who are from minority backgrounds continue to climb. In 1994-95, White non-Hispanics accounted for 47.2 percent of the graduates from public high schools. A decade later, that proportion had dropped to 40.2 percent. By 2014-15, it will reach 28.9 percent.

These changes are roughly comparable to the experience of states all over the country. Although the magnitude may differ substantially, the nation as a whole is undergoing sweeping changes in the racial/ethnic composition of its population. While only a few states like California already produce graduating classes that are majority-minority, as in other states, the big changes in California are the result of rapid growth in the number of Hispanic high school students and graduates, coupled with a shrinking number of White non-Hispanics in the educational pipeline. While immigration has contributed to the growth of the Hispanic population, signs of the continuing demographic shift are evident in data showing a dramatic increase in the number of Hispanic births, which is due in part to a higher fertility rate among Hispanic women.

Figure 3. Composition of California's Public High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity 2004-05 (Actual), 2009-10 and 2014-15 (Projected)

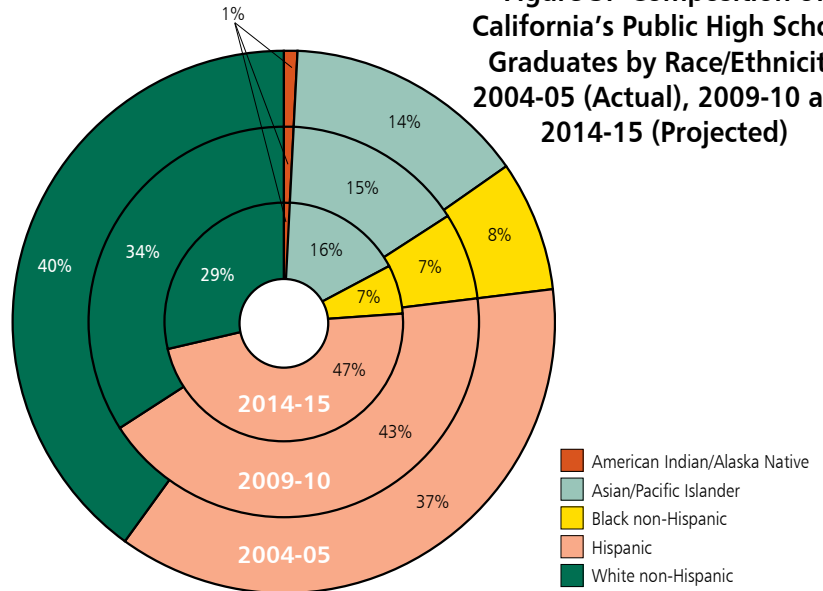
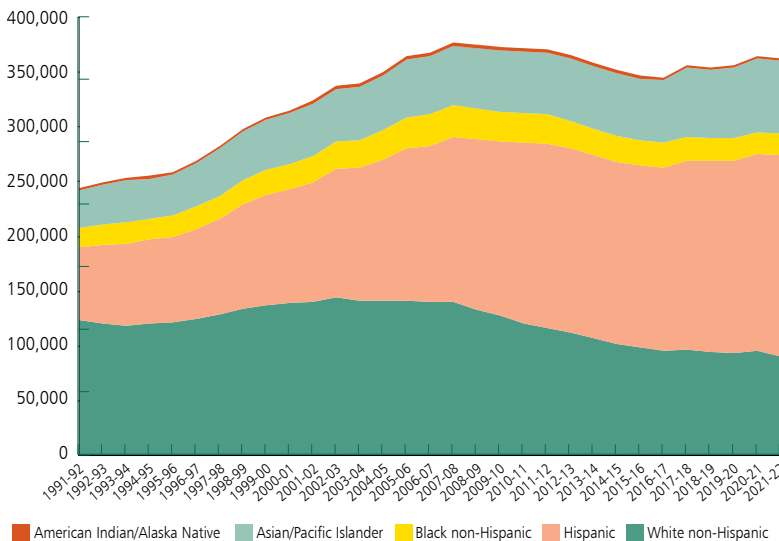


Figure 4. California High School Graduates by Race/Ethnicity 1991-92 to 2004-05 (Actual), 2005-06 to 2021-22 (Projected)



Hispanic graduates from public schools in California numbered 129,671 in 2004-05, which nearly equaled the 140,807 graduates from White non-Hispanic backgrounds. Within a decade Hispanic graduates are projected to number 166,765, an increase of 28.6 percent, while White non-Hispanic graduates will fall 27.7 percent to 101,734 (Figure 4). Asians/Pacific Islanders are the only other racial/ethnic group in the state that is projected to increase its number of public high school graduates, adding almost 7,500 between 2004-05 and 2014-15 (14.4 percent). Meanwhile, despite initial growth, the number of Black non-Hispanic graduates will wind up decreasing by nearly 4,000 (13.9 percent) over that same span; and American Indians/Alaska Natives are projected to fall by about 12.5 percent.

For more information, contact: Dolores Mize, Vice President, Public Policy and Research, 303.541.0221, dmize@wiche.edu; or Brian Prescott, Senior Research Analyst, Public Policy and Research, 303.541.0255, bprescott@wiche.edu. To view the full publication or to place an order for a bound copy, visit our website at www.wiche.edu/policy.